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The George Washington University Bulletin

DECEMBER, 1908



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The George Washington University BULLETIN

Vol. VII DECEMBER, 1908 No. 4

REPORT OF PRESIDENT NEEDHAM TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, NOVEMBER 10, 1908

NOVEMBER 10, 1908.

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To the Board of Trustees of
The George Washington University.

GENTLEMEN:

The fiscal year including the academic year 1907–8 closed on August 31, 1908. The total number of students enrolled during the year was 1258, of which number 28 were from 18 foreign countries, and 1230 were from the United States, representing fifty states and territories and the District of Columbia. They were enrolled in the following departments:

lowing departments.	
Graduate Studies. 94 Undergraduate Studies. 549 Professional. 639	1,282
Duplicated names	24
Total	1,258
The teaching staff consisted of 215 members, as follows	s:
Professors Assistant Professors Instructors, Demonstrators, and Assistants Lecturers	. 38 . 76
The number of graduates during the year was 255, tributed as follows:	dis-
Bachelor of Arts	

Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering..... 4

2
3
1
51
19
8
87
9
23
5
2
2
1
2
1
-
$\frac{1}{-}$ 255
$-$ 200 \cdot 4
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259

It is well for us at this time to review the advances made under the present policy of the University.

In the year 1898 the Department of Comparative Juris-prudence and Diplomacy was organized. It was a graduate school with a two years' course of ten hours per week, leading to the degree of Master of Diplomacy, and a three years' course leading to the degree of Doctor of Civil Law. In 1900 the regular course for the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the Law Department was increased from two to three years, with ten hours of class-room work per week; the admission requirements were advanced to a four-year high school course or its equivalent; the method of teaching was improved. The school was admitted into the "Association of American Law Schools," and the number of students in this department increased from 243 to over 500 in 1902.

Beginning in the fall of 1902 a policy of administration was adopted, the purpose of which was to change the character of the whole University and to gradually convert it from a collection of night schools into a full-day University,

doing work of university grade in all departments. The Corcoran Scientific School, conducting college work in the evening, was discontinued, and all the work in liberal arts was merged into one department of Arts and Sciences, with class-room hours beginning at nine o'clock in the morning and closing at six-thirty in the evening.

Columbian College was organized to carry on the undergraduate work in the Liberal Arts courses, leading to the Bachelor of Arts degree. The registration in this College at this date is two hundred and fifty-seven, forty-eight in excess of last year's full registration. These students are of fine quality, earnest and enthusiastic in their work and in their support of the University.

The College of Engineering was organized in 1905, and it is gratifying to report a steady growth in the number of students and in the amount and quality of the technical work. There are registered to this date one hundred and seventy-seven students in Engineering, twenty-seven over the total registration last year. No better body of students can be found in any institution than are now enrolled in this College.

Professional teachers, giving their whole time, were introduced into the Law School; the hours changed from the evening to the afternoon; ultimately full-day work and the case system of teaching were adopted.

The Department of Medicine was brought under the full control of the University Trustees; professional teachers giving their whole time were added to the faculty; laboratory and clinical methods of teaching were introduced, and to-day only full-day students are matriculated.

The department organized under the title of Comparative Jurisprudence and Diplomacy was reorganized and is now the College of the Political Sciences, with professional and full-day teachers, with a separate building, and is carrying on two years of undergraduate and two years of graduate work in the political sciences. It has about eighty students enrolled.

The Division of Education has professional teachers and a separate building, with over a hundred students. The Division of Architecture has over fifty students of excellent grade. These divisions are each in charge of professors giving full time to the work.

In 1905–6 the reorganization was well under way, the standards of admission in the various departments raised and the work gradually improved. Since that time constant progress has been made, tuition fees have been increased and full-day work is required to complete the courses in the minimum time allowed for earning degrees. Those doing less than full-day work are required to take from one to two years longer to complete their courses. To carry out this policy forty-two professors, instructors and assistants are now employed on full time as against eleven on full time in 1897.

In order that a clearer idea may be gained of the progress, at different periods, of the changes wrought out under the new policy and to show the increased cost in the education of students, a comparative statement is here given. "Full Day" students are those giving their whole time to study. "Half Day" students are those in the bureaus of the Government Service, Secretaries to Senators, Congressmen and Committees, who are taking ten hours of class-room work per week. "Special" students are those taking on the average from six to seven hours per week.

	1896-7.	1900-1.	1903-4.	1905–6.	1907-8.
Students' fees. Number of students. Average received from students, all classes. Expenditure for education. Average expenditure per student. Percentage of expense paid by students' fees.	\$38,513.22 *997 38.60 62,907.02 63.00 61.03	\$95,664.09 1,415 67.60 115,018.83 81.28 83.02	\$104,656.42 1,386 75.50 121,633.47 87.76 86.00	\$111,066.11 1,508 73.65 142,561.11 94.53 78.00	\$105,378.99 *1,197 88.04 167,635.71 140.00 63.00
Professors on full time. Assistant Professors on full time Instructors on full time. Total teachers on full time.	11	11 - 3	11 1 3 15	17 4 3	20 12 88 88
Students, full day. half day. special.	71 754 188	161 1,012 242	172 945 269	203 1,027 381	436 498 351
" totals	†1,013	1,415	1,386	+1,611	†1,285

*Does not include students in Departments of Pharmacy and Veterinary Medicine. † Includes students in Pharmacy and Veterinary Medicine.

The statistics for the present year are most encouraging. The term opened Scptember 30th, and registration is not complete, and does not of course show the number that will enter for the second semester. The number of students registered to date is 1330, as follows:

Department.	Full day.	Half day.	Special.	Total.
Graduate studies . Columbian College College of Engineering. Architecture. College of Political Sciences. Education (Arts and Crafts, 26) Medicine Dentistry Law College of Pharmacy Veterinary Medicine.	12 95 85	71 59 10 11 21 54 29 170 71 35	91 75 29 57 70	92 257 177 50 78 103 149 29 289 71 35
Totals	443	531	356	1,330

(For list of students' names see University Bulletin, issued October 31st, and accompanying this report.)

From these statistics we see that in 1896-7 there were registered in the University only 71 full-day students. day we have 443 students in the University giving their whole time and taking regular work throughout the day for degrees, averaging not less than fifteen hours a week. This number will probably reach 500 during the year. half-day students number 531 and do their work in the early morning and in the afternoons on a schedule of ten hours a week in course for degrees. The special students number 356 and average six hours per week. In 1896-7 there were eleven teachers on full time; to-day there are fortytwo. The standard of admission in all departments, excepting the Dental, Pharmacy and Veterinary Medicine, is the regular standard college entrance requirement in the best institutions-practically an approved four-years' high-school course.

The present student body is exceptionally good material, well qualified to do the work entered upon, and filled with loyalty and enthusiasm. To those familiar with the former conditions in the University there is a very marked difference in the quality of the pupil material. Those admitted prior to 1902 did not come in upon the standard now required. In the professional schools there was no systematic requirement for admission. In the then Scientific School students were admitted 'experimentally' and if they could go on with the work were continued; if they could not they fell out by the way, as many of them did. In our work last year the total loss from all causes on the total registration of 1,258 was only eleven per cent.

Every institution must ultimately be measured by the intellectual and moral qualities of its student body and by the number who are making the acquirement of education their prime and sole object during their student years. Thus valued, our University stands to-day immeasurably in advance of where it stood in 1902. Our work to-day receives full credit in every reputable institution, while the members of our faculty find cordial reception in educational circles wherever they go.

Another test of an institution of learning, and one which determines largely its standing, is the educational facilities which it possesses, such as libraries and laboratories. In 1902 there were neither books nor reading room in the Department of Medicine. The library of the Department of Law had been growing for three years and had about 2,500 volumes. The Department of Arts and Sciences had a library room, without librarian or care-taker, and two or three thousand volumes, of books so old that they were rarely consulted by students or professors. In fact the room was used as a lounging and conversation room. To-day the Medical School has a well-equipped library and reading room for students, containing between 2,500 and 3,000 volumes. The Law School has an excellent working library

of between six and seven thousand volumes, and the Department of Arts and Sciences has over thirty thousand volumes. We expect to have, before the year closes, in all departments approximately forty thousand volumes. The old reading room in the main building is now used entirely as a stack room and other space has been given to readers. Our books are standard works and well selected treatises, giving our students excellent materials for work. These libraries are in charge of a most capable and experienced librarian, with an assistant librarian, and six student assistants.

By the opening of rented houses and readjustment of space in the old buildings we have provided the following:

Electrical Engineering laboratory,
Mechanical Engineering laboratory,
Drafting rooms,
Coment Testing laboratory,
Assay laboratory,
General offices for administration,
Departmental Libraries,
Club room for men students,
Students' publications office,
Offices for professors,
Quarters for women students and fraternities,
Electric lighting and telephone service.

Our laboratory facilities are many times as great as they were five years ago. Not only have laboratories been largely increased, but competent instructors and care-takers have been appointed, who are daily engaged in work in them, which was not the case prior to 1902.

In addition to our own facilities we have made special arrangements with librarians in charge of the governmental and city libraries for the use of books for professors and students, and through our professors many of the government laboratories are open to graduate and professional students. These arrangements are definite and efficient, not, as they used to be, merely the privileges offered to the general public.

We have also largely increased the space occupied by the educational work. University Hall has been refitted from top to bottom until every inch of space in it is now occupied and alive with workers. The court in the rear of the building has been roofed and is used as a laboratory. Seven four-story houses have been rented and every room is now occupied. All our buildings are open and class work is going on from eight and nine o'clock in the morning to half past six. Professors have their offices and can be found daily in the University. These conditions are in marked contrast with those existing in 1902. Then the class rooms were only occupied in the evening, excepting for the few classes carried on by Columbian College. Few professors were found in the buildings except when holding classes, in fact the buildings were deserted through the day, and the President found it necessary to have only one regular hour per day in his office to conduct the administrative affairs.

To-day forty-two professional teachers on full time are engaged in the Departments of Arts and Sciences, Medicine, Law and the College of the Political Sciences.

To value these advances in dollars and cents is impossible. Measured by every other test the new University of to-day is a living, healthy, strong organism commanding the respect and the sympathy of a great and growing number of educators and friends.

Because we have not a large number of buildings and a large endowment we fear the work is not appreciated by those who ought to see and know the importance of it. The following well known institutions, with many others that might be named, have fewer students than we have (figures taken from last year's catalogues):

Amherst	458		
Bueknell	708		
Brown	937		
Dartmouth	998		
Georgetown, D. C	693		
Johns Hopkins	720		
Lehigh	685		
Princeton	1,301	(Excluding	Theo-
		logical Semi	nary.)
Tulane	903		
University of Maine	611		
Union University	616		
University of Virginia	728		
Western Reserve	856		
Western University of Pennsylvania	911		

The following have fewer full-day students than we have:

Bowdoin	333
Clark University	100
Collegiate Department of Clark	65
Georgetown, Ky	280
Lafayette	442
Lake Forest	356
Randolph-Maeon	144
Roehester University	312
Richmond	328
Rutgers	411
Swarthmore	307
University of Georgia	408
Washington and Lee	375
Washington and Jefferson	375
Wesleyan University	338
William and Mary	224

This University is now enrolled among the number whose registration and work is noted and commented upon by educational and scientific publications.

Our graduate work has been greatly advanced and improved. We stand number 16 among universities in the enrollment of graduate students from 1898 to 1908, and number 12 in the list of higher degrees conferred during the last eleven years where the subjects have been in the natural and exact sciences. This graduate work is steadily growing

and must in time be the crowning feature of university work in this capital city.

The public white schools of the District of Columbia have registered for this year 25,001 male and 27,738 female students, making a total of 52,739. Of this number 4,381 are in the High schools and the McKinley Manual Training School: 224 are in the Normal schools, making 4,605 white students in preparatory work. It is impossible to say how many of these students will pass into colleges, technical and professional schools, but the percentage is steadily increasing, and it is a fair estimate to say that the public schools of the District will furnish 1,000 students for college, teehnical and professional training. When we add the number that are in private preparatory schools in the District of Columbia it will clearly appear that there is a great local demand, and a large field for higher education in this city. To this local demand we must add the hundreds of men that come to Washington from all parts of the Union for higher and professional education. In view of all the facts it is fair and reasonable to say that this University, if well endowed and provided with ample laboratory facilities and buildings, would, in time, have four or five thousand students of the highest grade.

It is impossible to do educational work of University grade without the expenditure of large sums of money in addition to the amount received from tuition fees. The averages show that the students' fees in the best universities do not pay more than fifty per cent. of the cost of the students' education; in many institutions the percentage paid by the students is less than fifty per cent. In our University the percentage paid by students' fees last year was 63 per cent. The total expenditure at Harvard University last year, as reported, was one million nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars, while the number of students was about four times the number in our own University. Our pay-roll averages for the twelve months about \$11,540 per month and the other

In

amounting to.....

current payments average about \$9,950 per month for the year.

From the Treasurer's report, for the year ending August 31, 1908, it appears:

Total expenses for year 1907–08	
Deficit	

This deficit was paid out of the general funds of the University, excepting the balance shown below, carried over into the present year.

The Treasurer's report of the budget for the present year, 1908–9, shows the following general results:

Total expenses on present appropriations	
Deficit in the budget, present year	
Total amount to be provided for	
in bank and liquid assets valued at	
Excess of current year's liabilities	\$22,912.07

The total assets of the University, including the liquid assets above mentioned, are:

\$1,009,5 450,0	,599.93 ,000.00
	,599.93 ,518.40
	831.55
\$847,9	949.88

\$88,740.91

It is apparent that the University cannot go forward on its present policy of advanced work, with increasing numbers of students, without a provision for the annual deficit. liquid funds of the University will be exhausted this year. The results of the policy adopted and put in force in 1905 have demonstrated that there is a large and growing demand in the city of Washington for higher education of the best quality, and that it is possible, with proper facilities. for this non-sectarian institution to carry on the work successfully if supplied with the necessary funds. The question now before us is, shall we turn back and forsake the cause for which we have labored and sacrificed during the last few years? The promise of great success, born of educational advance over financial obstacles unprecedented in the history of any other university, is before our very eyes. The University bears the most honored name in American history, the name of a man whose character and life arc revered and loved by all Americans and by peoples of every civilized race. Washington saw the need, and labored for the establishment of an institution of learning in this city. To him the motive was patriotism, and this motive may now be added to what has already been presented regarding the demand here for a university.

I cannot present this thought better than to quote the words of the distinguished educator and diplomat, Dr. Andrew D. White, contained in a letter written by him to me under date of January 14, 1908. He says:

"I hope that you will bear in mind what to my way of thinking is the most important consideration in the whole matter.

"It is not that such a remarkable body of scientific men and such a mass of scientific work are already in action at Washington; nor is it that such noble libraries and laboratories and collections are already there in existence; nor is it that the place itself would attract professors and lecturers perhaps more than any other that could be named; nor is it that there are so many young men and young women drawn there by service in the various departments, all these are

exceedingly weighty arguments, but all of them together are outweighed in my mind by the *political* argument, which was the one presented by Washington himself, namely, that at the federal city young men from north and south could be brought together for scholarly purposes in far greater numbers and to better advantage than at any other place

which could be named.

"I feel deeply that more would be done to promote unity of feeling between north and south by the friendships thus promoted and by the ideas thus developed by all these young men in common, than could be accomplished in any other way; and as I look to the perfect restoration, or rather to the perfect establishment of hearty good feeling between north and south as a greater desideratum than anything else in our country, this aspect of the case is to me by far the most important."

Can we meet the existing and increasing demand for a true university in Washington? Is it possible to realize the hopes for a sincere and well-ordered institution of higher learning at the Capital of this rich and mighty Nation? Only the wise, the patriotic, and noble-minded men of wealth can answer these questions.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES WILLIS NEEDHAM,

President.

Upon the reading of this report it was approved by the Board of Trustees and ordered printed for distribution. A committee was appointed, consisting of President Needham, Mr. H. B. F. Macfarland, Chairman of the Board; Justice Thomas H. Anderson, Mr. Hennen Jennings, Dr. Charles D. Walcott, and Mr. John Joy Edson, to make special effort to raise money to meet the expenses and secure endowment funds in order to maintain the University in its present policy.

WINTER CONVOCATION.

Governor Charles E. Hughes, of New York, will deliver the address at the Winter Convocation to be held on the 22d of February. The Fall Convocation was primarily for the faculty and student body, and was held in University Hall. The Winter Convocation is to be in the nature of a University and public occasion. The distinguished public services of Governor Hughes and his splendid powers as a speaker will make his presence on this occasion a notable event in the history of the University.

FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES.

Special courses of lectures have been arranged for graduate students in accordance with the general policy of the University that candidates for the higher degrees shall have an opportunity for acquiring that broad view of their subjects which is demanded of them. The courses now arranged are as follows:

Twenty lectures on Chemical Theory and Geo-chemistry, by Dr. F. W. Clarke, Professor of Mineral Chemistry, to be given in the Chemical Lecture-room on Mondays at 4.50 p. m., beginning December 7.

Ten lectures on Hydraulic Engineering, by General H. L. Abbot, U. S. A. (retired), Professor of Hydraulic Engineering, to be given in Room 18, on Wednesdays, at 8 p. m., as follows: December 2 and 16, January 6 and 20, February 3 and 17, March 3 and 17, April 7, May 5. Ten lectures on Preventive Medicine, by General George M. Sternberg, U. S. A. (retired), Professor of Preventive Medicine, to be given in West Hall on Fridays, at 8 p. m., which began December 11.

Other courses will be given from time to time, and public announcement will be made of the same.

All graduate students are required to attend lectures, in addition to their regular seminar and research work.

COLUMBIAN COLLEGE.

In this department of the University there has been a notable increase in the number of full-day students. The total enrollment is 279, an increase of 70 over last year.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING.

Increased registration has been made in the College of Engineering this year. The laboratories have been fitted up with new apparatus, and work of the highest scientific grade is being done. The Engineering courses are partly lecture and partly laboratory and drafting-room courses. The enrollment in this department is 179.

DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE.

In the Division of Architecture an enthusiastic body of students, larger in number than ever before, is enrolled. Besides the technical work of the course, lectures of a public character are arranged for from time to time, and students and others interested in art may be registered. The entire building, 1532 I Street N. W., is devoted to the work of this division.

DIVISION OF EDUCATION.

In the Division of Education there has been an increase of fifty per cent. over last year's registration. Of the total registration of 124 in this division there are 80 teachers, of whom 55 are candidates for degrees. The advanced educational work of this department is meeting the needs of teachers in all grades of the public schools. The large number of teachers' scholarships reduces the cost to almost a nominal figure, and the policy of the University is to offer every facility to teachers of private and public schools to secure advanced training in their chosen profession, leading to the Bachelor of Arts degree and a Teacher's Diploma.

This department is accommodated in a separate building, 1534 I Street N W

Well-equipped studios for technical courses in Arts and Crafts under the supervision of this department are provided in the Woman's Building adjoining.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.

The scientific basis on which the Medical Department is now founded, requiring full-day work of students, has caused a reduction in the number of students in attendance, which is more than overbalanced, however, by the high grade of work in the various classes. The attendance is increasing, and in another year the former number of students enrolled in the Medical Department will be propably reached. In this, as in other departments, the requirements of admission have been advanced and university standards insisted upon.

DEPARTMENT OF DENTISTRY.

Dr. J. Hall Lewis resigned the Deanship of the Department of Dentistry in October, and Dr. Henry C. Thompson, of the Faculty, was appointed to succeed him. Dr. Cadmus L. Odor was appointed to the professorship made vacant by the death of Dr. J. H. P. Benson.

DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

The new policy of the University for the Law Department requiring full-day work in the Law School, and an additional year for those who cannot complete the work of the Bachelor of Laws degree in three years, is in full force. Last year the policy of requiring full-day work resulted in a decrease in the number of students, but the first-year class this year approaches the record of former years. The total enrollment of the Law Department is 305. The growth from now on will be steady and substantial.

COLLEGE OF THE POLITICAL SCIENCES.

The College of the Political Sciences has a building of its own well adapted to its purposes, and an excellent library. A high grade of scientific teaching is being done. Besides the large number of students pursuing the general courses of the Political Sciences, there are many preparing for the consular and diplomatic service of the Government. The college is filling an admirable place in its efforts to meet the definite plans of the Government to improve the standard of its representatives in other countries.

NATIONAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

In the National College of Pharmacy an increased number of students is enrolled. The total membership in this department is 76.

COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE.

The College of Veterinary Medicine, established this year, has a registration of 37, and is doing its work according to the latest scientific methods, and gives promise of large success.

STUDENTS' UNION.

The Students' Union, whose aim has been to gather together the men students of the University to promote University loyalty, have had fitted up for them by the University a beautiful club room in the Administration Building. Any male student of the University is eligible for membership. The students generally are finding the club room a pleasant place to gather in their hours of leisure. The result of the election for officers held in October was: For President, Loren H. Call; Vice-President, E. F. Wenderoth; Treasurer, O. R. Singleton.

ATHLETICS.

Six years ago athletics, which had had practically no recognition either within or without the University, were reorganized and their control placed under a council composed of representatives appointed from the Faculty, the Alumni, and the Student body. During this period progress in organization, development, and recognition has been steady. This year's beginnings have been most encouraging. Our football team has been the best in our history, and by the excellence of its playing has won attention not only to itself, but to the University. The colleges played and the scores were as follows:

George Washington	n	тΩ	Western Maryland	0
deorge Washington				
**		21	Eastern	0
ee		33	Baltimore Medical	0
66		57	Maryland Agricultural	0
"		0	U. S. Naval Academy	17
66		77	University of Maryland	0
44		38	Washington and Lee	6
46		6	Va. Polytechnic Institute	0
46		5	Bucknell	5

COLUMBIAN WOMEN.

The Columbian Women, an organization composed of alumnæ, wives of trustees and members of the faculty, and women students of the University, who have been assiduous in promoting the general interests of the University, at a recent meeting elected the following officers for the year 1908-1909:

President: Mrs. F. E. EDGINTON, The Owasco, II R Street N. E. First Vice-President: Mrs. John Paul Earnest, 2123 N Street. Second Vice-President: Mrs. E. B. Rosà, The Ontario. Recording Secretary: Miss Elma Gillespie, 1724 Q Street. Corresponding Secretary: Miss M. A. Clancy, The Cumberland. Treasurer: Miss A. S. Hazelton, 38th Street and Woodley Lane. Historian: Miss Grace Ross, 44 R Street N. E.

Additional Registration of Students in the University

The October Bulletin showed a registration of 1309 in all departments of the University.

Additional registrations in the various departments since the issue of the October Bulletin are as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF ARTS AND SCIENCES GRADUATE STUDIES.

In Attendance.

Civil Engineer.

Master of Science.

Master of Arts.

Gudmunsen, Marian A. (Mrs.)..Idaho......1219 I Street. A.B., 1903, University of Utah. *Topics*—Major, Sociology; Minors, English, History.

Thomas, William John Denziloe..D. C.......1530 29th Street. Topics—Major, History; Minors, Philosophy, Sociology.

Doctor of Philosophy.

Name. Coffey, George Nelson Ph.B., 1900, University of Nort M.S., 1908, The George Washin Topics—Major, Geology; Minor teorology.	th Carolina. ngton University.	Bureau of Soils.
Gardner, James Henry B.S., 1900, M.S., 1906, Kentuck Topics—Major, Geology; Minors	y State College.	
Gilbert, Walter Merwin B.S., 1899, College of City of I Topics—Major, Philosophy; M English.	New York.	- 6
Heth, Eva Virginia	ian University.	

UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGES AND DIVISIONS.

The following list includes all undergraduate students. The registration is indicated by the abbreviations: C.C. for Columbian College; Eng. for Washington College of Engineering; Arch. for Division of Architecture; Ed. for Division of Education. The letters c., e., and m., after the abbreviation Eng., indicate that the student is a candidate for the bachelor's degree in Civil, Electrical or Mechanical Engineering; the absence of these letters indicates a special student:

Name.	Legal residence.	City address.
Affleck, Mrs. Philip G., Ed	D. C 34	40 34th Place, Cleve-
		land Park.
Baker, Jessie Esther, Ed	D. C17	64 U Street.
Beekly, Albert Leon, C.C	Neb10	14 15th Street.
Clark, Frank R., Eng	Utah36	, Imperial Apartment.
Collins, Joseph Francis, Ed	D. C 20.	49 9th Street.
Conwell, R. N., Eng.e	Ind13	02 Columbia Road.
Croswell, Nannie B., Ed	D. C13	27 Mass. Ave., S. E.
Doing, Jennie E., C.C	D. C 13	II K Street.
Donahue, William Henry, En	g.eMich20	32 I Street.
Donk, Marion Gilbert, Eng.c	Fla35	, The Brunswick.
Donovan, Frances Helen, C.C	C16	77 31st Street.
Duvall, Mary Morsell, Ed	18	31 M Street.
Ebbetts, Warner Addison, As	rchConn81	I 13th Street.
Ebeling, A. H., Arch	D. C U.	S. Naval Med. School
		Hospital.
Eberly, C. F., C.C	Ohio17.	33 19th Street.

	Legal residence.	City address.
Eckstein, Josephine E., C.C	D. C	. 3361 18th Street.
Edelen, George S., C.C		
England, Howard H., C.C		
Ford, Helen, Ed Fowler, Ruth, Ed	D. C	. The Mendota.
Garnett, Henry Wise, C.C	D. C	1034 Euchi Street.
Glass, Edward L. N., C.C		
Gover, William Thornton, Ed.		
Graham, Jeannie True, Ed		
Greenwood, Mary Maud, Ed	D.C	1260 Columbia Road
Hardy, Margaret Bourde, Ed.	Va	628 F. Capitol Street
Hatch, Jeanne M., Ed		
Hendry, M. Leland, C.C		
Higginbotham, Richard F., C.		
Holmes, Mrs. Kate Osgood, E	dD. C	. 144 Belmont Street.
Hummer, Elizabeth Alice, C.C.		
Johnson, Mrs. Sara Pierson, E		
Kalb, Dorothy Buhrman, Ed		
Kecton, Daniel M., C.C	Texas	. 2437 N Street.
Lee, Ralph E., C.C	Mass	320 6th Street, N. E.
Lind, John E., C.C	Iowa	. 606 A Street, N. E.
McCarthy, Charles H., C.C	D. C	. 702 19th Strect.
McLean, Harry Clay, Jr., C.C.	D. C	. 1373 Irving Street.
Maryan, William Sturdivant,	C.CVa	1135 12th Street.
Maurer, Ruth Walden, Ed	Ohio	. The Nelson.
Middleton, Arthur Pierce, C.C	D. C	. 1228 Fairmont Street.
Moore, Frances DuBois, Arch	ıN. Y	Public Library.
Munroe, Dorothy Barker, Ed.	R. I	2115 S Street.
Myers, John D., C.C	D. C	The Vermont.
O'Rourke, John, Arch	D. C	Station A, 2472.
Parkhurst, Benjamin, C.C		
Pole, Samuel B., C.C		
Prince, Ethel Thomas, Ed		
Purcell, Julia, Ed		
Raymond, Maybelle, Ed		ISIO N Street.
Rowlett, Allen H., Arch	va	1530 9th Street.
Sargent, R. H., C.C	D. C	Geological Survey.
Shanks, Samuel Lee, Arch Stewart, Donald Holt, Eng	M	R. F. D., #3. Silver
Stewart, Donald Holt, Eng		R. F. D., #3, Silver Springs, Md.
Stinemetz, Morgan, Ed	D.C.	
Thomas, William J. Denziloe,	C.C., D. C.	1530 20th Street
Thomson, Anna Speck, C.C		
Town, Edith H., C.C	Va	1415 Chapin Street.
Van Kirk, Lloyd Howard, En	gPa	1830 16th Street.
tan Itim, 1410ja IIo.tata, 141	g,	

Name, Legal residence. City address	s.	
Van Vleck, William Cabell, Ed D. C 800 E Street, N. Wagner, S. Peter, Arch	Road.	iary,
Whitley, Isabel Alice, C.C		et.
Summary of Additional Registrations.		
GRADUATE STUDENTS:		
Students in attendance	3	
Candidates for the C.E. degree	I	
Candidates for the M.A. degree	3	
Candidates for the Ph.D. degree	4	
Undergraduate Students:	—	12
Columbian College:		
Candidates for the B.A. degree	6	
Candidates for the B.S. degree	0	
Candidates for the B. S. in Chem. degree	I	
Auditor	20 I	
		28
Washington College of Engineering:		
Candidates for the B.S. in C.E. degree	I	
Candidates for the B.S. in M.E. degree	2	
Special	3	
Division of Architecture :		6
Candidates for the B.S. in Arch. degree	I	
Special	6	
D''' (B) -		7
Division of Education:		
Candidates for the B.A. degree	5 5	
Specials in Arts and Crafts		
-	—	24
Total	_	77

PROFESSIONAL DEPARTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE.

Doctor of Medicine.

First Year.

	residence. City address.			
Hunter, Oscar Benwood	.Va1305 22d Street, N. W.			
Second	Year.			
Kemeys, William				
Third	Year.			
Herring, Katherine M	Girard Streets.			
Sorensen, Antone Christian Fetzer, Lewis William				
Fourth Year.				
Hastings, John Emery	.N.Y3034 Cambridge Place, N. W.			
Sullivan, James F				
Summary.				
CANDIDATES FOR THE M.D. DEGREE:				
First year	I			
Second year				
Third year Fourth year				
Tourn year				
DEPARTMENT OF DENTISTRY.				
Doctor of Dental Surgery.				
First Year.				
Name. Legal	residence. City address.			
Marsh, Bradford Cleveland Hoffman, Thomas				

Summary.

Candidates for the D.D.S. Degree: First year
DEPARTMENT OF LAW.
Bachelor of Laws
First Year.
Name. Legal residence. City address. Lloyd, Thomas Leslie
Third Year.
Lawburgh, Robert LeeInd923 L Street. A.M., 1905, De Pauw University. Miller, Walter KarlKans33 B Street. Nyemaster, Jesse RayIowa312 Md. Ave., N. E.
Bachelor of Law.
First Year.
Fauntleroy, John Smith YoungLaHouse of Representa- A.B., 1905, Louisiana State University. tives. Perry, Jesse GreeneGaNew Varnum Hotel. Windsor, Lemuel HenryD.C145 E Street, S. E.
Second Year.
McCray, Claud Henry
Master of Patent Law.
MacNab, Forrest Burleigh
cago, Ill. Tarbox, John PrestonS. CMcGill Building. B.A., 1904, Clemson College. L.L.B., 1908, National University.

Special.

	Name.	Legal residence.	City address.
Ellis, Ha Jacobs, J Jacobsen, Metsker, LL.B., 1 Moore, H Stipe, W Turri, Gi Doctor	rry Van Horn udson Wriley Walter Glen Roy 908, University of Was Hervey Studdiford illiam Frederick	N. J1700 Iowa330 ItalyThe	C Street, N. E. and U Streets. New Jersey Ave. eral Land Office. 15th Street. Md. Ave., N. E.
	Re	view, M. P. L.	
B.S. in	uis Edward E.E., 1902, LL.B., 1 George Washington Univ		The Ontario.
		Summary.	
CANDIDAT	es for the LL.B. D	EGREE:	
	•		
CANDIDAT	es for the B.L. De	GREE:	 4
	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2
CANDIDAT	es for the M.P.L.	Degree	5 3
Review			1
			21
	COLLEGE OF TH	HE POLITICAL S	CIENCES.
		Legal residence.	
Carstairs, dei Medie Domeratz Greene, E B.S., 190 Hart, Ha Laing, Ja Randolph	Charles Haseltine Ci, Gino V. S	Kan	N Street, N. W. Columbia Road. F Street, N. W. Jefferson Place. 20th Street. I Gordon. 17th Street.
То	tal	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	8

NATIONAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

Doctor of Pharmacy.

Name.	Legal residence.	City address.	
Conrad, Charles T	D. C	2500 Penna. Ave.	
Hohberger, Samuel J			
Palmore, Julian Ivanhoe			
Taber, Walter C			É.
Williams, Merle			
Total			5
2000			J
COLLEGE OF V	ETERINARY	MEDICINE.	
Doctor of	Veterinary Sur	gery.	
Name.	Legal residence.	City address.	
Chamberlain, Joseph Francis.	Mass	218 I Street.	
Cotton, William Edwin			
Total			2
SUMMARY	OF REGISTRA	TIONS.	
STUDENTS REGISTERED, NAMES	GIVEN IN THE C	OCTOBER BULLETIN:	
Department of Arts and S	Sciences	663	
Department of Medicine.			
Department of Dentistry.		29	
Department of Law			
College of the Political Sc	iences	79	
National College of Phar			
College of Veterinary Me			
•			1309
Additional Registrations:			
Department of Arts and S	Sciences	77	
Department of Medicine.			
Department of Dentistry.			
Department of Law			
College of the Political S			
National College of Phan			
College of Veterinary Me			
conege of veterinary me			123
Total registration .			1432